



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

travagance. It is the prime purpose of this committee to inaugurate and promote a method of commemoration which will not only be dignified and appropriate, but give permanency of results to the entire citizenship. Our history, achievements and growth are inspirational. Why not let them speak to the world through the people who have wrought so well? Educational and historical exhibits, demonstrated by experts, will insure the greatest good to the greatest number. They will give that breadth of knowledge which is an asset of value, power and permanence."

A conspicuous feature aimed at by this movement is a State Historical Library and Museum Building that shall be an ample and artistic supplement to our over-crowded State House.

The Centennial Memorial book may be had for \$1 by sending to Dr. Frank B. Wynn, 311 Newton Claypool building, Indianapolis.

OLD INDIAN TRAIL.

"The Indian Trail Down the Whitewater Valley," by J. L. Heinemann, is an interesting and valuable contribution to our studies of the Indian in this State. The once famous, but now neglected, Whitewater region has received scant attention in historical literature, and everything relating to it will be welcome to the student. Our knowledge of the old Indian routes is very meager. Only a few have been definitely preserved, and Mr. Heinemann is to be commended for having added one to the list. A chart of the trail shows it to have been the line of travel between the Whitewater and the Delaware towns on White river at the present sites of Muncie and Anderson. It ran northward from Cincinnati via Brookville, Fairfield and Connersville, passing just east of Newcastle. Mr. Heinemann's study has evidently been thorough and painstaking, and, incidentally, he gives a number of items of information touching the early days of Connersville.

PROFESSOR LINDLEY'S PAPER.

"The Quakers of the Old Northwest," by Professor Harlow Lindley, reprinted from the proceedings of the Mississippi Valley